AIDS: 'The Manufactured Virus'

From the Official U.S. Govt. Documents House of Rep.

Original Article: The American Patriot Friends Network > AIDS [HIV]

http://www.apfn.org/apfn/aids.htm

Department of Defense Appropriations for 1979, H. R. 13934 http://www.aidsfacts.com/aids.htm

The transcript that follows is from the official U.S. Government Publication, Department of Defense Appropriations for 1979, H. R. 13934. Pages 1 and 2 are missing from the transcript. Page 3 begins with the testimony of Dr. Robert Strecker, a retired pathologist, a retired army officer, and a practicing physician at the time he testified. Dr. Strecker's entire testimony is quoted, with the exception of a few paragraphs that are not relevant to the subject of AIDS.

http://www.patents.com/us/4556782.htm

AIDS CURE: U.S. Patent #5679377

AIDS as a Weapon of War?

June 30, 1981

In a secret June 30th 1978 U.S. strategy study used by the General Fraud Machine (FEMA and its allies) in chapter 3 of a 5 contingency planned scenario to be implemented in the 1980's, the Pentagon's Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) stated that the Soviet Union would be able to "covertly introduce a new and highly lethal biological warfare agent into the target country's population." The DIA study also stated that the Soviet Union would be able to "develop a new biological warfare agent which would be extremely difficult to detect and identify

Combining these with HTLV1 would allow the virus to enter not only the macrophages of the inner organs but also the T4 lymphocytes and thus cause immune deficiency. Interestingly, the virus is also found in the cells of the blood-brain barrier, which could explain why AIDS is often accompanied by neurological symptoms. Transmission proves in HIV has two discrete points of peak activity which correspond, respectively, to those of these HTLV1 - AIDS is thus, according to Gallo, a "double-agent virus". Gallo's theory is that HTLV1 was originally transmitted to Haiti by a Black African who had contracted the virus from monkeys.